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A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule.....	8	0.75
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GIN.

A. Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
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Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule.....	12	1.00
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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1892.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor," and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this paper not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application.

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TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers to the Hongkong Telegraph are respectfully reminded that all Subscriptions are payable in advance.

BIRTHS.

At Talyuan Fu, Shanai, on the 28th April, the wife of W. M. Wilson, M.B., of a son.

At Shanghai, on the 18th instant, the wife of F. S. OLIVIERA, of a daughter.

DEATH.

At the Shanghai General Hospital, on the 18th May, 1892, WILLIAM C. FRIEND, late and Engineer of the steamship *Fuying*, aged 35 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1892.

TELEGRAMS.

THE ONE THOUSAND GUINEAS.

LONDON, May 25th. The ONE THOUSAND GUINEAS STAKES, a subscription of 100 sows, each, h. f. for three year old fillies, 8st. 12lb. each; the owner of the second filly to receive 200 sows, out of the stakes, and the third to save his stakes: Rowley Mile—77 sub.

Baron Hirsch's br. f. La Fleche, by St. Simon—Quiver..... 1
The Duke of Portland's br. f. The Spew, by St. Simon—Golden Eye..... 2
Mr. H. Milner's ch. f. Adoration, by Hermit—Devotion..... 3

THE DERVISHES AT WADY HALFA.

May 17th. The Dervishes have raided Serra near Wady Halfa and thirty-four persons were killed. The cavalry from Wady Halfa has gone in pursuit of the Dervishes.

THE ITALIAN CABINET.

The Italian Ministry has been finally constituted, and it is believed that the Government policy as to armaments is unchanged.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Rattler* returned from Labuan to-day.THE Russian frigate *Dimitri Donikoff*, the relief for the *Vladimir Monomach* on the China station, passed Suva on the 1st May.THE German steamer *Lawang*, which is bringing out relief crews for the vessels of the German squadron on the China station, is expected here within the next fortnight.

It is stated that the provinces of Kiangsu, Kiangsi, and Anhwei, which are under the jurisdiction of the Viceroy of Nanking, contain a population of about sixty-six millions.

A REGULAR meeting of Zealand Lodge, No. 535, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Wednesday, the 1st proximo, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

AT the Magistrate's to-day before Mr. Woodhouse a Chinese hawker was sent to jail for three months for stealing a box of clothing, valued at \$20, belonging to a fellow Celestial, on board the *Powan* on the 17th inst.

We regret to hear that Mr. A. Cronon, overseer in the Public Works Department, died last night at his residence, Arsenal Street, from the effects of a severe attack of malarial fever. He was buried at Happy Valley this afternoon.

MR. F. W. R. FRYER, first Financial Commissioner in Rangoon, who lately rejoined the Punjab Commission, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Commissioner of Burma during the absence on leave of Sir Alexander Mackenzie, until further orders.

"Half Hours With Insects" is the name of a recent publication. Some very lively half hours may be passed with mosquitoes at the Peak and a few other places in this happy colony; and there are other insects including some two-legged ones, who have a habit of making things hum.

MISS D.—ANGELINA, why don't you marry Lieutenant X—? Miss A.—First, because he has no brains—and he can't dance or play tennis. Why would we do with him? Miss D.—But he swims beautifully. Miss A.—Oh, yes; but one can't keep one's husband in the swimming bath, you know.

THE Band of the 1st Shropshire Regt. will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess this evening, commencing at 8 p.m.—

Diversions..... "Pavane"..... Mendelssohn.
Selection..... "The Swan"..... Saint-Saens.
Valse..... "Sur la Plage"..... Saint-Saens.
Polska..... "Havana"..... Chopin.MORE Chinese aggression. The N. C. *Daily News* of May 20th says:—Some Chinese soldiers, who are said to belong to the Salt Commissioners' department, yesterday afternoon arrested three hawkers within the limits of Hongkong for selling salt. Information of this having been conveyed to the Hongkong Police Station, Inspector Reed, with some constables, started in pursuit of the captors and succeeded in arresting some of them and afterwards handed them over to the Mixed Court.

DR. LEMOIR, a Parisian medico of renown, has settled the hiccough difficulty right away. He says that the most obstinate cases can be cured by "pressing firmly with the super-imposed thumb for from one to three minutes in the depression between the sternum and clavicle, attachment of the sternomastoid muscle." That settles the trouble without more ado. Further comment would be useless. Some of our engineer friends who were at the Association's technical social gathering last night may find Dr. Lemoir's specific for hiccough worth knowing.

THE U.S.S. *Monocacy* is going to summer up the Yangtze. She left Shanghai for Hankow last Sunday.

On Monday, May 16th, it was telegraphed to Perak that an additional force of fifty Sikhs was required in Pahang.

THE *Pori Adelaide* arrived this afternoon from Shanghai, having been delayed nearly twenty-four hours by fog and thick weather.H.M.S. *Albatross*, with Vice-Admiral Sir E. Fremantle on board, arrived at Shanghai from Ningpo on the morning of the 20th inst.The steamer *Albatross* arrived at Shanghai on the 18th inst. from Chefoo, with some of the cargo salvaged from the wrecked steamer *Marit*. The attempt to raise the sunken vessel has been entirely abandoned.THE Russian transport *Slavich* is shortly expected in the Far East. This vessel brings with her for Vladivostok a number of torpedo boats that are stated to be capable of steaming at the rate of twenty-six knots per hour.We are informed by the Agent of the Messageries Maritimes Co. that the Company's steamer *Shadown*, with the next French mail, will leave Singapore for this port at 9 p.m. to-day, and may be expected on or about the 1st proximo.A CORRESPONDENT at Hankow writes to our Shanghai morning contemporary on the 16th inst.:—"The *Elis* is down from Ichang and there is a rumour among the natives that there has been a fresh outbreak there, and three foreigners murdered. I cannot get at the bottom of it, and do not believe the report."THE P. & O. mail steamer *Sura*, due from Shanghai yesterday morning, was delayed 18 hours by fog, and did not arrive until 11 a.m. to-day. We understand that arrangements had been made, in case she should not have turned up in time to take the mail to-morrow, that the *Verona* should go to Europe in her place, the Japan run being temporarily occupied by the *Verona* now in port.OUR Shanghai morning contemporary reports that a passport was refused the other day by the Chinese authorities to a German missionary who was anxious to bring *mehr Licht* to the benighted inhabitants of the province of Honan. The excuse given for the refusal was that the state of affairs in the province was very uncertain; but the real reason was that German missionaries and *mehr Licht* are at present at a big discount in the Celestial Empire.

A SHANGHAI correspondent informs us that the proprietors of Harman's Circus have purchased the den of tigers, and other wild animals, including a historic old lion and the gigantic bear presented to Signor Chiarini by the Mikado of Japan, which were sold by Chiarini to the great Chinese Gardens for six thousand taels some two or three years ago. The price paid by the Harman family for this menagerie was only eight hundred taels, so they have got a rare bargain.

THE German steamer *Nesago*, which arrived this morning, met with one of the heaviest thunderstorms on record, while coming from Shanghai. The rain came down in almost solid sheets, and it was utterly impossible to see ahead. The vessel had to anchor for 15 hours, near where the *Peking* was run down. Thick fogs were experienced all the way, and the ship was for two nights lighted up with a most wonderful display of St. Elmo's fire, the iron bands and other iron and steel work aloft being kept in a steady bright glow for hours together.

It is worthy of note that our two local contemporaries did not venture to publish the letter of Messrs. Jurado & Co. showing up the deception practised on the H. & S. Bank shareholders; but they reproduced an extract from a London financial paper, weekly, setting forward a few minor points of the letter, and will more weakly attempting to controvert them, talking the while of libel actions. If they are honest, why don't the Bank Directors proceed against Messrs. Jurado, who have offices and property in London? Or against us? "Not British subjects"—well, are we British enough for that? What we, and all the other Bank shareholders want to know is—has the Jurado lawsuit been fished, and if so, how?

NEWS comes to hand from Sydney, N.S.W., of the death of John Roy, a constable in the police force of that city, who committed suicide by blowing his brains out with a revolver. Roy was at one time, some five years ago, a ward-matter in the Hongkong Government Civil Hospital, and was tried with his colleague, Watson, on a charge of poisoning a dead man's property, but was acquitted, whilst Watson was sentenced for seven years—an infamous sentence, we have always maintained. Roy then left for the Colonies, joined the Sydney police force, and got along very well until recently, when he was suspended from duty for some slight breach of regulations. This seemed to weigh on his mind considerably, with the result that he deliberately took his life just a month ago. Deceased left property valued at about £200.

It is pleasing to note that our esteemed morning contemporary's newest idea in the way of bait has drawn. There is a principle very popular with those who follow it, and are more grived than if noticed unfavourably—

"It is better to be known and squashed than never to be known at all."

So the *Daily Press* first raised out-half a column of twenty-five lines, and then a column wide called "Wooling an American," for to see if anybody would notice. Nobody noticed, so our illustrious morning contemporary had to point it out. Then the portion of the novel which had been "too previous" was put in again last week, and again nobody noticed it. So now our poor old Granny, determined to attract attention of some sort, printed a little *attraction transou*, under a heading copyrighted by an illustrious modern historian. Of course, the *D.P.* has never heard of such a man as Frodo, so that doesn't matter. The bait took. Somebody read the "Short Lapses on Great Jim-Jams"—somebody who calls himself Bos, Junior, and who must have been an idiot with nothing to do; probably a Government servant. Anyhow, he seems to have had the temerity to wade through this latest effort of the *Daily Press* (during his overindulgence of rum and sunshine, or moonshine) and then Mr. Bos Junior wrote a letter to the *China Mail*, which, if sleepy-headed, is not often so delicious and raving as poor Granny. The letter is fairly good, sometimes really sublime in its sarcasm; but it was a mistake to devote so much effort to such a very feeble subject. The *D.P.* has done some good in bringing to light such a transcendent genius as Mr. Bos Junior, who, if he will only treat some worthy topic with similar looseness, might probably direct his contributions to a newspaper. But to jump so heavily on poor, enfeebled old Granny is too much in the style of Dr. Samuel Johnson, who would—

"Bid Oceans labour with tremendous noise, to cast a cockle-shell upon the shore; Lift up the Club of Hercules—for what? To brin a butterfly, or crush a gnat!"

H.M.S. *Archer* left Shanghai for Hankow on the 18th inst.H.M.S. *Firebrand* came out of dock this morning and took up her usual position opposite the cricket ground.

THE Government, having at last realised that a cable news connects Gap Rock with Hongkong, has decided to get somebody to work it. Three telegraph clerks, for Gap Rock, Cape d'Aguiar, and the Post Office, are wanted by Tuesday next.

We learn from Shanghai that the Chinese Revenue cutter *Fukho* had received instructions to blow up the wreck of the German steamer *Peking*, sunk by collision with the Chinese Merchant steamer *Fukshun* in the Yangtze river on the 7th May.

AMONG the idiosyncrasies of the Prince of Wales, in his invincible horror of black ties with evening dress, the sight of a man thus arrayed at any entertainment which he may happen to attend is sufficient to upset and sour him for the entire evening, and, in his eyes, it is an unpardonable infraction of the laws of good taste and good form. But then Wales has but few solid pretensions to pose as an authority on either good taste or good form.

THE Hon. W. M. Goodman is going home on leave in about a month. He deserves a rest. He reminds one of Mark Twain's ant, which uses all the hours that Heaven sends in rushing about, raving and tearing; and blundering and breaking his neck with hard work, over something that isn't the least use in the world, and could be neglected with a hundredth part of the effort by anybody with sense. Yes, he has worked hard, with the best intentions, and he ought to take a rest.

Taipei—"Mr. Tops, I have long observed, with approval, your assiduity and devotion to business, and I am now about to test your abilities in a new capacity, in which I feel sure you will acquit yourself with credit to the house, and to my best advantage."

Taipei—"As I was about to say, Mr. Tops, the coolie is sick this morning, and I shall have to ask you to sweep out the office."

THE inequalities of sentences in courts of justice are certainly remarkable, and in many cases, to the ordinary layman, quite inexplicable. Let us quote an instance we came across in a Sydney newspaper a short time since. In that city the week Acting Justice Heydon sent up Mr. T. S. Kirby, of the Sydney Deposit Bank, for four years for putting his signature to a fraudulent balance sheet, but a man named Kirby, who was found guilty of cutting his mother's throat, was let off with only two years. A contemporary suggests that this uneven distribution of justice was probably because Richardson cooked his accounts, whereas Kirby only half-cooked his ma!

EARTHQUAKE IN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

At 8.15 p.m., on the night of the 16th inst., Singapore, Johore and Penang experienced a severe shock of earthquake, which happily resulted in neither loss of life nor damage to property. The vibration, however, was sufficiently alarming to drive people out of their houses and cause great commotion.

Telegrams from Dali (Szechuan) report sharp earthquake shocks there between 8 and 8.15 p.m. on May 16th.

YU SUI WAN AND THE VICEROY OF NANKING.

THE BRITISH CONSUL-GENERAL SPEAKS HIS MIND.

His Excellency Sir Kun-yi, Viceroy of the Liang Kiang, has recently been making a tour of inspection through the province under his jurisdiction with a tremendous flourish of trumpets. At Shanghai his reception was almost regal, the French and British representatives making extensive preparations to do honor to the Nanking autocrat. This distinguished Chinese satrap is described as being "a short, fat man of about thirty years of age, with a serious expression and a grey moustache of the usual Chinese shape." He is also credited with having a thick white beard. After visiting the French Municipal Chamber, where he was received in state by M. Wagner, consul-general for France, and the Chairman of the Council, M. Brunet, his Excellency made a call on Mr. R. E. Bredon, Commissioner of the Imperial Maritime Customs, and then wended his way to the British Consulate, where Consul-General H. H. Johnston, and his wife, Messrs. Jamieson and Brown—all in full uniform—accorded the distinguished visitor a most hearty reception. After refreshments and the customary amount of purposeless "chit-chatting" usual on such occasions, Mr. Hadden introduced the Yu Sui Wan barbed wire, which were first called attention to in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, and then taken up by the *Shanghai Mercury*. The Consul-General made strong his having a personal interest in the matter, and a man against whom the Hongkong Government had a warrant out for forgery and perjury, and asked the Viceroy in future not to employ Yu in any communications with the British consulate. The Viceroy replied, through his interpreter, that Yu had been ordered back to Nanking, (which was not true, as our correspondent met him in Shanghai the same day), and wanted to do with that ancient fortress. Did he desire that Yu should be summarily dismissed from his office, or simply that he should not be again employed in any negotiations between the Nanking Government and the Consulate? His Excellency further suggested that the Consul-General should draw up a formal statement of the charges alleged against Yu Sui Wan, so that they could be investigated; at present certain charges had been made, which Yu strenuously denied.

To this Mr. Hadden replied: "I am very much obliged to the Viceroy for what he has said. What he employs Yu about is not my business. All I ask is that until he has cleared himself of these accusations, this official should not come to me and should not come to this Consulate. I have nothing further at present to ask about Mr. Yu."

The Viceroy remarked that he had employed Mr. Yu, and had found him useful on the coasts of the province, and in connection with the purchase of guns; but after what had been said to the Consul, the next time there was occasion to send a deputy to Shanghai, he would not send Mr. Yu.

Mr. Hadden: "Thank his Excellency very much. I am very glad to hear it."

And then the great man and his retinue, who are credited with having affably smoked and conversed all over the Consulate premises, cleared out, and left their way home paid their visits to the German, Austrian, Spanish and Portuguese consuls.

THE PO LEUNG KUK.

At the Magistracy to-day, before Mr. W. C. H. Hasling, a married woman, from Ho Kai village in Kwangtung, aided by the Po Leung Kuk, charged another Chinese woman with "bringing the complainant into the Colony for the purpose of emigration," which presumably is an offence in the eye of the law.

The complainant said she met defendant in the most casual way at a ruled Joss-house where they both chit-chinned. Never met before. Exchanged notes about each other's parents, relatives, and friends. Plaintiff, who was twenty years old and now married, for the second time, told defendant she would like to come to Hongkong, get work as a cook, and earn money to send to her poor old mother-in-law. Defendant said she had relatives in Hongkong, and would take plaintiff to see them. A rendezvous was arranged, and the two women met again and went on board a junk. Other women were also on board, coming to Hongkong. In course of conversation on the voyage it was hinted that defendant was going to make money by getting the plaintiff to Hongkong (just as any registry office would) and the result was the bringing of charge against the defendant. A man named Wong Fui swore that he had, for a consideration, "two or three dollars," promised to personate plaintiff's father, but repented and gave information instead. Plaintiff admitted that she came of her own free will—asked to be brought, in fact—and that she was not detained nor any attempt made to sell her, and that she had not paid her passage. Defendant was sent to prison for nine months.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

THE FIRST WAR WITH CHINA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." DEAR SIR,—I think Mr. "T. Z. K." must have overlooked what I, under the nom de plume of "A Student of History," wrote to the *Daily Press* on the Chinese Opium War. [Did he ever see it? How is he to know of such an institution as the D.P.—E.A.]

In reply to the leading article in that paper I then said:—

"I quote the following from your leading article of this morning on the Opium question:—'An animated discussion took place opened by Mr. Samuel Smith who brought up the old worn-out fiction that the first war with China was caused by opium. This slanderous misstatement brought up Sir Thomas Wade, who promptly disposed of this libel on the British name.'"

"I shall be obliged, being a student of contemporary history, if you can point out to me your authority for calling the Opium War with China of 1840 a 'worn out fiction.' With the short time at my disposal I have only been able to consult the following works, which, one and all, confirm Mr. Smith's assertion that the first war with China was caused by opium."

"History of the World," by J. C. Ridpath, vol. 3, page 133.

"Thus by right of the strongest and the law of the cannon was China compelled to expose her teeming millions to the ravages of the life-destroying drug of Turkey, presented by the hands of Christian England. It was a work preparatory to the successful planting of Christian missions! The mockery needs no comment."

"Short History of the English people" by J. R. Green, page 25:—

"While the public conscience was wounded by a war with China in 1840 on the refusal to allow the smuggling of opium into its dominions."

"History of Our Own Times," by Justin McCarthy, M. P., ch. II, page 35:—"The opium dispute with China was going on when the Queen came to the throne. The Opium War broke out soon after. Reduced to plain words the principle for which we fought in the China war was the right of Great Britain to force a peculiar trade upon a foreign people in spite of the protestations of the Government, and all such public opinion as to the opium question—the whole principle of Chinese civilization at the time when the Opium War broke out."

"History of England," by E. Thompson, page 340:—

"In the same year a war with China arose out of the attempt of the Chinese Imperial Government to put down the contraband in opium, carried on between India and that country. One of the results was the cession of the island of Hongkong to Great Britain."

"Things Chinese," by J. Dyer Ball, M.R.A.S., page 28:—

"When the *Opium* for it (opium) began, the English, to their eternal shame be it said, continued to bring the fatal drug to administer to the depraved tastes of the Chinese, whose rulers made most pitiless attempts to prevent its introduction. And the feeling of dislike to the English, and through them hatred of despised foreigners in general, partially due to this cause, is not confined solely to the eyes of despots, any one may find out who knows the language and mixes with the people."To these quotations the *Daily Press* replied:—"A great deal of history is unfortunately written from hearsay, and contains more fiction than fact. Many histories are, too, mere compilations from other works, often by prejudiced and anti-English writers like McCarthy. The true history of the first war with China is contained in the despatches of that time, which are printed in the despatches to such men as Sir Thomas Wade and Mr. Zey, who also bore a part in making history, and whose veracity has never been impeached. Their testimony, based on an intimate knowledge of all the events leading up to the war, is more to be relied upon than the random statements of obscure historians and compilers."

I need not tell you that I was not at all convinced by this reply, that the war was not caused by the forcible introduction of opium into China.

Since quoting to the *Daily Press* the above mentioned works, I have consulted some other authorities amongst them "McCulloch's Dictionary of Geography," in which the author in very clear words asserts that the war was caused by the attitude of England to cram down the throats of the Chinese, the Indian opium *volens*.

I am afraid I am trespassing both on your time and the space in your journal, and in conclusion I will only say, that, failing convincing proof that the war of 1840 was not caused by the introduction of the drug in China, I shall always maintain that the war was caused by the opium trade, so much so that it is universally known as the Opium War."

It may be true that one cannot quite rely on history for a basis of any argument, but in this case all the books on which I could lay my hands are one and all of the same tenor as the subject.

Of course, we must not be by being too sanguine forget that "Quot homines, tot sententiae."

I am, Dear Sir, Yours truly, FREDERICO BARRETTO.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1892.

PASSENGERS BOOKED FOR CHINA.

Per P. and O. steamer *Victoria*, from London, April 20th.—To Shanghai: Mr. J

German diplomats. The second is the Italian Ministerial crisis, which is more important than the public are led to believe. It is impossible for Italy to again finance her military budget, for if she did before ten years had passed she would be a complete bankrupt. But King Humbert gave his royal word of honor two years ago to Emperor William that he would never lessen his army even by a single man without the consent of the German War Office.

King Humbert then can do nothing. His hands are doubly tied, first by the formal treaty of the Dreibrund and secondly by his royal word. That is the reason why King Humbert is going to Potsdam in June. He is going to try to be relieved of his obligation by his Imperial ally. He wants permission to decrease his army and it is doubtful if he will get it.

NEW YORK, April 22nd.
The *Herald's* Rio Janeiro cable says: Confirmation reached this city of the defeat by Government troops of the revolutionists under Colonel Barbosa. As soon as the light began there were many deserters from Barbosa's army.

NEW YORK, April 23rd.
Countess Louise Tolstoy, wife of the celebrated Russian author, died here yesterday at the residence of her brother, the Russian Minister.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23rd.
Roman Catholic circles are excited over rumors from abroad to the effect that Archbishop Ryan may be created a cardinal at no distant day.

LONDON, April 24th.
The *Times* says: "The Russian Government's rumored negotiations for a silver conference, obviously an evasive and illusory attempt to temporize with the soft-money partisans while escaping a rupture with the mercantile interests in the Eastern and Central States. We fear another period of uncertainty and fluctuation has been initiated by his electioneering movement without the slightest chance of any permanent international settlement of the problem or any real and lasting improvement of the market."

The cholera is spreading in Afghanistan and Persia. The Russian frontier officials impose forty days' quarantine upon arrivals from the affected countries.

The *Chronicle's* Rome correspondent says that Galicia approves the pastoral of the Archbishop of Avignon, and if other bishops imitate him the Pope will have to interfere.

PARIS, April 24th.
The Archbishop of Aix has issued a pastoral letter adhering to the views of the Archbishop of Avignon regarding Ravachol's pedigree have revealed the fact that his grandfather, great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather were all hanged.

MADRID, April 24th.
Munoz, the anarchist, has been liberated to become a police agent and informer.

HALIFAX (N.S.), April 24th.
D. J. Thomas, Mayor of Truro, refused to obey a Legislative order to appear before it and hear its judgment in a charge brought against him and was forcibly brought before the Assembly and committed to jail for contempt.

SWANSEA, April 24th.
It is stated that owing to the depression in the British plate trade resulting from the McKinley tariff law the proprietors of a number of tin plate factories intend to erect works in America.

LONDON, April 25th.
The *Standard's* Zanzibar correspondent confirms the recently published story about fighting in Uganda, East Africa, between Protestant natives and Catholic converts led by King Mwanga. The Protestants, he says, were well armed with fowler rifles, and were victorious until Captain Lugard, the British East Africa Company's agent, arrived with reinforcements armed with Maxim rifles. There were many casualties on both sides.

The correspondent also says that Bishop Heath, reports in a charge brought against him and was forcibly brought before the Assembly and committed to jail for contempt.

Henry Irving is very ill. He has partially lost his voice, and since Thursday last has not appeared on the stage of the Lyceum Theatre. He has gone to Hastings for a change of air, and may possibly reappear at the Saturday matinee.

Who "Macheth" was running at the Lyceum two years ago Mr. Irving suddenly lost his voice in a similar manner. Owing to Mr. Irving's illness his part is now taken by Arthur Stirling, and a revival of "Richelle" has been postponed for one week.

BERLIN, April 25th.
A violent hailstorm, accompanied by lightning, occurred in Berlin and vicinity yesterday, causing much terror to residents and considerable damage to property and crops. Many buildings at Brandenburg, thirty-seven miles west of this city, were struck and some of them were badly wrecked.

PARIS, April 25th.
Advices from the Right of Benin settlements are that the Dahomeans are drawing nearer to Porto Novo and that an attack is imminent. In addition hostile bands are going into camp outside Kotonon and Zibou.

RIO JANEIRO, April 25th.
Count de Leopoldina (Henry Lowndes), a prominent speculator, has been declared a bankrupt. His liabilities are estimated at \$18,000,000 and his nominal assets at \$300,000.

NEW YORK, April 25th.
The Panama canal enterprise is threatened with total collapse, the Government having removed the chain across the channel entering the canal which the canal company had placed there to prevent traffic.

This company has now chained the canal itself. This will stop produce and timber rafts descending to the port.

High Government officials state that the canal company, having sold a portion of the machinery in violation of the concessions, the Government will probably annul the contract in protection of the industrial interests.

OTTAWA (Ont.) April 25th.
In the Commons to-day McNell moved a resolution to the effect that if the British Parliament admit Canadian products to the markets of the United Kingdom upon more favorable terms than it accords the products of foreign countries the Canadian Parliament is prepared to accord corresponding advantages to British goods. He spoke of the alleged unfriendly spirit entertained by Americans, quoting Premier Mowat.

He advocated the motion, and said it seemed useless to hope for a reciprocity treaty with the United States at present.

The resolution was finally adopted by 97 to 83, a Government majority.

CANNES, April 25th.
The trial of Edward Parker Deacon for the killing of M. Abelle, who was discovered by Deacon in the room of Mrs. Deacon at the Hotel Splendide at Grasse, is fixed to begin May 30th. It is stated that the family of Abelle will not be present in the capacity of plaintiffs, a right they have under the French law, but that Clementine will watch the proceedings and possibly speak in their behalf.

It is regarded as certain that Mrs. Deacon will not be present, and it is said in order to avoid testifying she will produce a medical certificate stating that it will be impossible for her to attend.

LONDON, April 26th.
Lady Florence Dixie presided at a meeting held in St. James's Hall this evening in support of Sir Albert Rolli's claim for damages.

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speaker were much annoyed by a noisy minority, and toward 10 o'clock, while Bernard Shaw was speaking, the platform was stormed by the malcontents. The reporters' table and platform rails were demolished and a free fight ensued, which, after twenty minutes, ended in a victory for the malcontents. Then they placed their own leader in the chair and carried a resolution declaring Sir Albert Rolli's partial measure unworthy of support and that a full female franchise ought to be given.

PARIS, April 26th.
William Astor of New York died suddenly of heart disease at 11 o'clock last night in his apartments in the Hotel Liverpool. Mr. and Mrs. Astor had been staying at the Hotel Liverpool for several days, awaiting the return of the Astor family, which had for its object the reinstatement of Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, the daughter, in New York society.

NEW YORK, April 26th.
The *Mail and Express* Paris special says: Louise Michel and Henri Rochefort have been imprisoned. They declare their belief that no political or disorders will occur in Paris on May day. There may be such things, however, in the provinces, where the agents and provocateurs have a better chance. Michel declares that Ravachol is not the agent of the provocateur-general. Her belief is he is a vulgar criminal, representing no society.

BERLIN, April 26th.
The *North German Gazette* to-day published an article claiming that Austria is attempting to make profit out of the conversion of the currency at the expense of her creditors. The article, which has created a sensation, closes by saying that if the proposed operation is concluded it will be simply a confiscation of public property.

VIRGINIA, April 26th.
A well worn by a recently confirmed girl at high mass in a Catholic church at Josephstadt to-day caught fire and a panic ensued. Many women and children fainted from the crush and were trampled upon. It is feared that some of the victims are fatally injured.

CANNES, April 26th.
The indictment against Edward Parker Deacon for the fatal shooting of M. Abelle, the alleged lover of his wife, has been changed to the less serious charge of manslaughter, thus removing the accusation of premeditation.

MELBOURNE, April 26th.
The Cabinet has been again re-formed. Graham Berry takes the portfolio of the Treasury in the new Cabinet. J. Gavan Duffy has resigned the Postmaster-Generalship, and he will be replaced in this position by Mr. Zeal. The other Ministers remain.

LONDON, April 27th.
The British ship *Thaophane*, from Newcastle, N.S.W., December 24, for Mollen, B.C., is posted at Lloyds as lost. She had a crew of twenty-five persons.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS Sir Albert Kaye Rolli moved the second reading of the women's suffrage bill. He declared that although much had been said derogatory to women, carrying the franchise in Wyoming, he had official documents showing it was beneficial in that State.

Samuel Smith (Liberal) moved the rejection of the bill. He urged that female suffrage was introduced in Wyoming by accident, and that educated Americans opposed the giving of the franchise to women. The only things that would prevent the passage of the bill would be clericalism and socialism.

He did not agree with those who held that it would be degrading for women to take part in politics.

The most surprising feature of the debate was the attitude of the Liberals, whose programme includes great extension of the franchise. Gladstone did not speak at all, though from his recent letter it is known that he is opposed to granting the franchise to women.

The motion was rejected, the vote standing 175 to 157. The ladies' gallery of the Commons was packed, among the occupants being Mrs. Gladstone, Lady Harcourt, Lady Henry Somerset, and Mrs. Fawcett. The smallness of the majority against the motion caused surprise, as many expected it to be rejected two to one.

NEW YORK, April 27th.
General Boulenger, the Venezuelan Minister, furnishes the following: Caracas, April 27.—*Minister of Venezuela Washington.* Revolution suppressed everywhere. Peace soon proclaimed. Statements to contrary supplied by bankrupt revolutionists.

PRESIDENT.
BERLIN, April 27th.
The German frontier is being strictly watched in order to prevent the influx of French anarchists.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, May 6th.
The interim report of the Commission on vaccination is published and advises against repeatedly punishing those who refuse to conform to the Act, which only strengthens opposition to it.

M. Jager, cashier of Messrs. Rothschilds of Frankfurt, who absconded after committing frauds to the extent of two millions of marks, it has been discovered, sailed for Colombo, where he probably absconded yesterday.

PARIS, May 6th.
The French Presses are jubilant over the Italian Ministerial crisis and say that Italy must now choose between quitting the Triple Alliance and bankruptcy.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6th.
The free export of all cereals from Russia is imminent.

LONDON, May 7th.
Lord 8-Isbury, speaking at a crowded meeting of the Prisoners' League, held at Covent Garden yesterday, urged the permanent importance of the Irish question. Parliament, he said, had no right to sell Ulster into slavery. Home Rule did not mean a message of peace for Ireland, but civil and religious war.

In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Balfour, replying to a question, said that the Government was anxiously considering the question of legislation for enabling them to control the influx of destitute aliens into Great Britain.

The India Council Bill has passed the Committee stage.

Mr. Stanhope has written to the Railway Companies in the Kingdom and to County Councils urging the employment of Army Reserve men on lines of railway and in the police.

It is reported that Emin Pasha is dead from smallpox while on his way to the coast.

A blith has occurred in the resumption of work at Stalybridge where the Unionist Cotton Operatives are refusing to resume unless all of them are re-engaged.

The Queen has approved of the appointment of Mr. Hall, Public Prosecutor, Ontario, to succeed Mr. Justice Wilson as Justice of the Peace for the Ontario North-West.

The Committee of the House of Commons has adopted a Bill promoted by the London County Council empowering the Council to construct a Tramway over Westminster Bridge and along the Thames Embankment. This is the first step towards acquiring a tramway system throughout London.

Dr. Vaughan was enthroned to-day at the Pro-Cathedral as Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster. The ceremonial was a most impressive one.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6th.
The Russians are taking the strictest measures on the Afghan and Persian frontiers to exclude cholera.

M. Gressier, Governor of St. Petersburg, has been poisoned and his condition is desperate. The death is announced of Lord Bramwell.

LONDON, May 10th.
A crisis has taken place at the Docks and a renewal of the great strike of 1891 is feared. The death is announced of Lord Bramwell.

CALCUTTA, May 10th.
Bungtaya was captured on the 7th. The road was strongly fortified by four main stockades and two flanking ones, but no resistance was offered except at the last stockade. Our advance was made in three lines. Lieutenant Tyler with fifty military police as first fighting line, Lieutenant Edwards with sixty Rifles, 18th Bengal Infantry, as supports, and the rest of the force as reserves.

The stockade was rushed after a few volleys; one Lushai was killed, and one severely wounded; there were no casualties on our side. An advance was then made on the village, the whole of which, 350 houses, was saved for occupation by our troops. The retreating Lushais only succeeded in burning two or three houses. The lower village of 250 houses was to be attacked and burnt next day.

Monsignor Raleick, Papal Nuncio, arrived at Calcutta and will be consecrated Bishop next Sunday; six Roman Catholic Bishops will be present at the ceremony.

A WARNING TO COMPANY DIRECTORS.

The following exceedingly practical comments appear in a recent monthly report issued by Mr. W. W. Duncan, of Telegraph St., London, E.C., and we commend their careful perusal to both directors and shareholders of public companies in this colony.

"Directors and Shareholders.—I want, in writing under this heading, to guard against making any sweeping statements, because there are many directors deserving the confidence of shareholders, who are zealous and energetic in their work, and whose sole desire is to do their duty to their utmost for the benefit of those they serve; but, on the other hand, as we all know, there are many who have but one main object, namely, to draw their fees, and whose sole idea of duty is to attend the board once a fortnight to affix their signatures to a few cheques and certificates. Now these men, drawing fees (equal in many cases to the salaries of the managing clerks in merchants' offices), for, say, at most twelve hours' work in the year, are the very men to look upon shareholders as beneath their consideration, and in my opinion the time has come when a radical lesson ought to be taught them. Directors, as a rule, do not sufficiently bear in mind that they are not the servants of the shareholders placed in a position of trust to safeguard the capital belonging to them. They too much ignore the fact that the owners of that capital are naturally at all times anxious about the position of their property, and that they ought to be advised promptly of anything in any way or shape affecting it. This is by no means done in fact, it is notorious that shareholders are kept in a state of length, and secretaries are given instructions to answer queries as far as possible. Recently several instances of this have given grave cause for dissatisfaction, and have gone a long way to shake confidence in the undertakings. For months past the shares of J. and P. Co. have been subject to violent fluctuations, owing to rumours of prices in the thread trade being out, and it is generally understood that the directors, at least two months ago, came to an understanding that, in consequence of this competition, no interim dividend would be paid on the ordinary shares, but of this the shareholders were only recently officially advised. The half year of the San Francisco Brewery ended on the 31st of October, but it was the end of February before the directors announced that the ex. div. did not admit of an interim dividend being paid on the Preference shares. A fortnight before this announcement, the Ordinary shares were quoted 47 and the Preference shares at 78, but before the announcement was made they had declined respectively to 21, and 53, showing that someone was taking advantage of the dilatoriness of the directors in making their partners aware of the position of their property. This is not the first time in the brief history of this company where a similar coincidence has occurred. The half year of the Emerald and Phoenix Brewery ended November 30th last, but no notification had yet been given, as to an interim dividend, on November 22, but no notification has yet been made this year, and the only answer given by the secretary is that the accounts have not yet been received from America. Surely if the clerical business of the company were properly and systematically conducted by the directors, such delay would not be possible. I could multiply similar instances, but the above will suffice to illustrate my point that shareholders are not treated as they ought to be, and it is fair to assume that if the directors are to these only, but characterizes the whole administration of these companies. Therefore for this is for shareholders to show that they will put up with no bungling, to insist upon their rights, and to gradually weed out all the useless elements of their boards as opportunities occur. It is patent to all of us that for the mere clerical work that devolves upon the directors of any of these companies, the directors are not large, whereas a few years ago there were twenty large firms all doing a good business. Floundering in the continuous department of Shaohing, has gained what Ningpo has lost, that region producing leaf of a better quality than Ningpo. Accounts from the Ningpo tea region of Anhui, ordinarily producing tea of excellent flavor, equal to Bohae, show a falling off in quantity in consequence of cold weather and rain. The production of the leaf is also smaller and consequently the price is higher than usual.

Tactical Teapog of Chowchow, who has so greatly benefited the people who are under his wise administration, has a large and noble undertaking on hand which, when accomplished, promises a far greater blessing to the people than he has yet conferred, and his fulfillment is looked forward to with genuine interest. His Excellency proposes to construct a railroad between Chowchow and Szeow in order to expedite locomotion and at the same time to facilitate the transportation of merchandise between these two places. The undertaking has already been sanctioned by the Provincial authorities and promises to be a success from all points of view. The expenses attending this vast undertaking will be raised by the Government, but at present the authorities propose to utilize the large sum of money which

a long time. So many and so varied are the American enterprises which have been or are being promoted on Chinese soil that the threatened severance of all treaty relations between the two countries has brought to the front as opponents of the measure nearly every American citizen who has been identified with matters pertaining to the Flowery Kingdom and its commercial advancement during the past quarter of a century.

Philadelphia's trade with China is enormous. It has grown steadily for years, until a sort of reciprocal relation has been established, and while the manufactured goods from this city are exported to Peking and Hongkong and Amoy, the teas and spices of that country are shipped direct to our wharves. No action has been taken yet by manufacturers here, and conversation with a number of them yesterday tends to the belief that no action will be taken. No one believes that the bill will ever become a law, and the damage which has already been done by its passage in the House of Representatives is generally believed to be irretrievable. It is thought the remedy must be to find individual instances of it at all.

Dr. Edward Bedloe, Consul for the United States at Amoy, China, is in Philadelphia, his home, spending a few weeks' leave of absence. During the missionary troubles near Amoy, Consul Bedloe achieved prominence by his firm stand for the rights of American citizens in China, and received the warmest commendation from Secretary Blaine upon his return. Consul Bedloe knows much about China and its people, and he is very earnest in his opinion to the exclusion bill. Yesterday he said:

"The passage of this bill, in my opinion, would mean that Americans would be as rigidly excluded from China as Chinamen from America. That in itself tells the whole story, and a little thought on the part of any member of Congress will teach him a lesson in political economy which he ought to know thoroughly before voting on so important a measure. Its moment is much greater than is realized at first sight, for it contradicts the Constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence. Hereafter the words of Jefferson may be quoted: 'All men are created equal—except Chinamen.' It is the result of ignorance combined with a morbid desire on the part of its promoters to satisfy the fancied patriotism of their constituents. They are mistaken in thinking that American citizens are so selfishly patriotic—a trait of character which in all their history the American people have never manifested. We are generous and honest, and our patriotism is broad enough to include the whole race of man, whether he be Caucasian or Mongolian. We have been misrepresented in this matter, and much harm has already been done us by the misrepresentation."

"I am free to admit that in my diplomatic relations abroad I have found the Chinese to be progressive, earnest, honest people. We don't see the best of them here, because the best of them are in the cities or in the fields, which keep them at home. Neither am I going to exclude them as a people. I am opposed to this measure because it will block a trade, the value of which grows greater year after year. This trade has been built up after a long struggle. To-day the Chinamen like Americans. They like them because this country has treated them fairly and honorably and has sent them honest goods."

"Unlike England, whose grasping policy has led to the Chinese business and trade in all parts of the Chinese Empire, the United States has slowly but surely established trade and put it on a lasting basis. American business houses are established there, American citizens are royally welcomed at all times. American enterprise is called upon by the Government, and in time the American market would be the greatest market in the world for China. All this is what would be disturbed and broken up by the passage of the reckless exclusion bill now in Congress."

"During the past season I invoiced at Amoy \$11,000,000 worth of tea which was sent to this country from that port alone. During the same time \$35,000,000 worth of kerosene oil, mostly from the State of Pennsylvania, was received. If the exclusion bill becomes a law the Chinese will burn Russian oil, and instead of using kerosene made by Diston in Philadelphia, they will import their kerosene from Sheffield, England. Nearly every manufactured article known in this country has already been introduced in China, and slowly but surely the trade between the two countries has grown to its present proportion."

"I am opposed to allowing any undesirable emigrant from landing in America. No man loves his country better than I do, and I think I appreciate fully the value of a rigid immigration law. Paupers, criminals, sufferers from contagious diseases and persons conflicting with the contract labor law should be excluded, and the law excluding them should be obeyed strictly. But it is a part of justice to refuse admission to any man because of his nationality."

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

Chinese dealers in Formosan teas were admonished in due time that Foreign tea-merchants at Amoy had combined to put an end to tea adulteration, by refusing one and all to touch the unclean thing.

Chang Chih-tung, Viceroy at Wuchang, has given orders to several contractors to build one hundred ferry boats to ply between Wuchang and Hankow. These boats will be placed at the various landings to afford the people an easy transit, which now cannot be had owing to the evil practices of the boatmen, who ask for exorbitant fees and at the same time crowd their boats so much that accidents of a serious nature have been the result.

Ningpo has for several years been losing its trade to tea, these being now but four establishments for roasting the leaf there and these are not large, whereas a few years ago there were twenty large firms all doing a good business. Floundering in the continuous department of Shaohing, has gained what Ningpo has lost, that region producing leaf of a better quality than Ningpo. Accounts from the Ningpo tea region of Anhui, ordinarily producing tea of excellent flavor, equal to Bohae, show a falling off in quantity in consequence of cold weather and rain. The production of the leaf is also smaller and consequently the price is higher than usual.

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the late General Fong had left with the Government, which was originally intended for use in relieving the Government from emergencies arising from unforeseen causes. Representatives of Jardine, Matheson and Co. have made bids for the contract, and surveyors have been sent to inspect the route in order to make estimates.

A case which has been before the Shanghai Court for three years may be cited as an illustration of the old saw that the endowment of beauty is fatal to women's happiness. The litigant is a pretty widow who has been fated to three matrimonial experiences. She was first betrothed to a young man, who died before the time appointed for their nuptials. According to custom she should have entered the family of the deceased, but she refused to do so, and after a period of widowhood she became engaged again, but again her hopes of enjoying wedded life were frustrated by death. A third time the luckless beauty was in like manner bereaved before the arrival of the eve of the day appointed for the consummation of her aspirations, and now the time of her prime has passed, and her power of pleasing has vanished, and she repents of not having maintained widowhood when it first came upon her as a maid. A home in a well-to-do family was open to her, which she deeply regretted having failed to enter, for now the door is closed against her by the brother of the man whose wife she was to be; more than ten years have elapsed since she made that mistake. Her appeal to the court for maintenance, to which she was entitled when first widowed, has been three years under consideration and the issue is still uncertain. Public opinion, if consulted, would impose her support on the first family if the other two families are poor, if not poor they should be made to contribute to her maintenance according to their means.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Club, on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 5:30 P.M.

E. D. SANDERS, Hon. Sec.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1892.

NOTICE.

PUNJON & SUNGHEE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

ALL PERSONS holding SCRIP in the above Company are requested to send them in at once for TRANSFER.

A Circular will be sent to each SHAREHOLDER, in reference to the re-constitution of the Company.

A. O'D. GOURDIN, Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1892.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

LONG RANGE CUP, and SPOONS, on SATURDAY, May 28th, at 2.45 P.M., weather permitting. Ranges—700 and 800 yards. In case Competitors attending last Saturday should be unable to attend this week, it is proposed to let their scores stand. Entrance fee and scores must be forwarded to ED. ROBINSON, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1892.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THREE TELEGRAPH CLERKS for Service at the Gap Rock, Cape d'Aguilar and the Post Office in Victoria.

Duties to be interchangeable. Knowledge of the Morse system necessary.

Apply by letter, stating qualifications and terms, to the Harbour Master before Noon on TUESDAY, the 31st instant.

By Command, G. T. M. O'BRIEN, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 25th May, 1892.

WANTED.

A Northern Port, an experienced man, capable of Managing a General EXPORT and IMPORT Business. Address, stating age, qualification and Salary expected, to NORTHERN, c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office, Hongkong 25th May, 1892.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, ON MONDAY, the 30th day of May, 1892, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 35, WYNDHAM STREET, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DRAWING, DINING and BEDROOM FURNITURE.

Consisting of:—SADDLE-BAG COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, EBONY WOOD TABLES, BEVELLED PLATE MIRRORS, CARPETS, & HEARTH RUGS, LADIES' DOUBLE WARDROBE with 1 REVELED PLATE MIRROR DOORS, VIENNA-MADE CHAIRS, HANDSOME STEEL ENGRAVINGS in GOLD and PLUSH FRAMES, &c. &c. &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1892.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

ASSETS OVER \$3,000,000.00. Policies absolutely non-forfeitable. No restrictions as to Residence or Travelling. Rates of premium low. Policies issued on all approved Forms. For further particulars apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., Agents for Hongkong.

25th May, 1892.

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 25.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st June, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 25th May, 1892.

CANTON DISTRICT. LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS, No. 43. JUNK SUNK OFF LANKET ISLAND. NOTICE is hereby given that a large JUNK lies sunk in 15 fathoms to the South East of LANKET ISLAND, with her mainmast standing about 20 feet above high water mark.

Lanket Island bears N. 50° 37' 30" W. from Peak Head, 22° 30' 00" W. from Shek O Pagoda, 28° 28' 30" E. The wreck is marked with a RED FLAG and if possible a light will be exhibited at night, due notice being given as soon as the necessary arrangements have been made. The above bearings are Magnetic. J. H. MAY, Harbour Master.

Approved, L. ROCHER, Commissioner. Canton, 24th May, 1892.

SPECIAL NOTICE. THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be on sale at the Hongkong and Victoria Hotels, opposite the Hongkong Club, and at Fiddlers' Wharf, every evening from 5.30 to 7.30 o'clock.

PRICES.—Copies ordered from the Office will be charged the usual rate—25 cents. Advertisers are reminded that the Hongkong Telegraph has by far the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East. THIS IS GUARANTEED. Terms on application. Hongkong, 14th October 1891.

Today's Advertisements.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Club, on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 5:30 P.M.

E. D. SANDERS, Hon. Sec.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1892.

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